

L Number	Hits	Search Text	DB	Time stamp
-	11	((group ADJ I ADJ Intron)or (intron ADJ encoded)) and (chromosome\$2 NEAR mammal\$10)	USPAT; US-PGPUB; EPO; JPO; DERWENT; USOCR	2003/12/17 14:18
-	17	((group ADJ I ADJ Intron)or (intron ADJ encoded)) and I-sceI\$5	USPAT; US-PGPUB; EPO; JPO; DERWENT; USOCR	2002/04/22 13:58
-	90	(I-SCE\$2 I-CSM\$2 I-pan\$2 I-ceu\$2 I-ppo\$2 I-cre\$2 I-tev\$2) and (eukaryo\$5 animal\$2 mammal\$5)	USPAT; US-PGPUB; EPO; JPO; DERWENT; USOCR	2003/12/17 14:19
-	380	I-CSM\$2 I-pan\$2 I-ceu\$2 I-ppo\$2 I-cre\$2 I-tev\$2	USPAT; US-PGPUB; EPO; JPO; DERWENT; USOCR	2003/02/05 19:27
-	49	(I-CSM\$2 I-pan\$2 I-ceu\$2 I-ppo\$2 I-cre\$2 I-tev\$2) and (eukaryo\$5 animal\$2 mammal\$5)	USPAT; US-PGPUB; EPO; JPO; DERWENT; USOCR	2003/03/28 14:48
-	48	(I-CSM\$2 I-pan\$2 I-ceu\$2 I-ppo\$2 I-cre\$2 I-tev\$2) and (homo\$5 recomb\$5)	USPAT; US-PGPUB; EPO; JPO; DERWENT; USOCR	2003/02/05 19:40
-	5	(I-CSM\$2 I-pan\$2 I-ceu\$2 I-ppo\$2 I-cre\$2 I-tev\$2).clm.	USPAT; US-PGPUB; EPO; JPO; DERWENT; USOCR	2003/02/05 19:34
-	2	wo NEAR "9614408"	USPAT; US-PGPUB; EPO; JPO; DERWENT; USOCR	2003/02/05 19:38
-	87	(I-SCE\$2 I-CSM\$2 I-pan\$2 I-ceu\$2 I-ppo\$2 I-cre\$2 I-tev\$2) and (homo\$5 recomb\$5)	USPAT; US-PGPUB; EPO; JPO; DERWENT; USOCR	2003/04/04 16:18
-	44	(I-SCE\$2 I-CSM\$2 I-pan\$2 I-ceu\$2 I-ppo\$2 I-cre\$2 I-tev\$2) NEAR site	USPAT; US-PGPUB; EPO; JPO; DERWENT; USOCR	2003/03/11 13:35
-	35	((I-SCE\$2 I-CSM\$2 I-pan\$2 I-ceu\$2 I-ppo\$2 I-cre\$2 I-tev\$2) NEAR site) and chromosome	USPAT; US-PGPUB; EPO; JPO; DERWENT; USOCR	2003/03/11 13:37
-	8	((I-SCE\$2 I-CSM\$2 I-pan\$2 I-ceu\$2 I-ppo\$2 I-cre\$2 I-tev\$2) NEAR site) and (mammal\$5 NEAR chromosome)	USPAT; US-PGPUB; EPO; JPO; DERWENT; USOCR	2003/03/11 13:40
-	0	((I-SCE\$2 I-CSM\$2 I-pan\$2 I-ceu\$2 I-ppo\$2 I-cre\$2 I-tev\$2) NEAR site) SAME (mammal\$5 NEAR chromosome)	USPAT; \ US-PGPUB; EPO; JPO; DERWENT; USOCR	2003/03/11 13:40
-	6	(I-CSM\$2 I-pan\$2 I-ceu\$2 I-ppo\$2 I-cre\$2 I-tev\$2) SAME (eukaryo\$5 animal\$2 mammal\$5)	USPAT; US-PGPUB; EPO; JPO; DERWENT; USOCR	2003/03/28 14:48

-	543	(group ADJ I ADJ Intron)or (intron ADJ encoded)	USPAT; US-PGPUB; EPO; JPO; DERWENT; USOCR	2003/04/04 16:12
-	178	((group ADJ I ADJ Intron)or (intron ADJ encoded)) and transgenic	USPAT; US-PGPUB; EPO; JPO; DERWENT; USOCR	2003/04/04 16:12
-	450	I-SCE\$2 I-CSM\$2 I-pan\$2 I-ceu\$2 I-ppo\$2 I-cre\$2 I-tev\$2	USPAT; US-PGPUB; EPO; JPO; DERWENT; USOCR	2003/04/04 16:18
-	55	(I-SCE\$2 I-CSM\$2 I-pan\$2 I-ceu\$2 I-ppo\$2 I-cre\$2 I-tev\$2) and transgenic	USPAT; US-PGPUB; EPO; JPO; DERWENT; USOCR	2003/04/04 16:14
-	9	(I-SCE\$2 I-CSM\$2 I-pan\$2 I-ceu\$2 I-ppo\$2 I-cre\$2 I-tev\$2) and transgenic.clm.	USPAT; US-PGPUB; EPO; JPO; DERWENT; USOCR	2003/04/04 16:14
-	9	DUJON NEAR BERNARD	USPAT; US-PGPUB; EPO; JPO; DERWENT; USOCR	2003/04/04 16:17
-	39	(I-SCE\$2 I-CSM\$2 I-pan\$2 I-ceu\$2 I-ppo\$2 I-cre\$2 I-tev\$2) WITH cell	USPAT; US-PGPUB; EPO; JPO; DERWENT; USOCR	2003/04/04 16:28
-	44	(I-SCE\$2 I-CSM\$2 I-pan\$2 I-ceu\$2 I-ppo\$2 I-cre\$2 I-tev\$2) WITH (eukaryotic mammalian cell)	USPAT; US-PGPUB; EPO; JPO; DERWENT; USOCR	2003/04/04 16:48
-	15	(I-SCE\$2 I-CSM\$2 I-pan\$2 I-ceu\$2 I-ppo\$2 I-cre\$2 I-tev\$2) WITH mouse	USPAT; US-PGPUB; EPO; JPO; DERWENT; USOCR	2003/04/04 16:50
-	12	DUJON-BERNARD	USPAT; US-PGPUB; EPO; JPO; DERWENT; USOCR	2003/12/17 14:17
-	82	(I-SCE\$2 I-CSM\$2 I-pan\$2 I-ceu\$2 I-ppo\$2 I-cre\$2 I-tev\$2) AND transgenic	USPAT; US-PGPUB; EPO; JPO; DERWENT; USOCR	2003/12/17 14:19
-	55	(I-SCE\$2 I-CSM\$2 I-pan\$2 I-ceu\$2 I-ppo\$2 I-cre\$2 I-tev\$2) AND transgenic SAME mouse	USPAT; US-PGPUB; EPO; JPO; DERWENT; USOCR	2003/12/17 14:20
-	6	(I-SCE\$2 I-CSM\$2 I-pan\$2 I-ceu\$2 I-ppo\$2 I-cre\$2 I-tev\$2) AND transgenic SAME mouse.clm.	USPAT; US-PGPUB; EPO; JPO; DERWENT; USOCR	2003/12/17 14:20
-	14	(US-5948678-\$ or US-5866361-\$ or US-5792632-\$ or US-6238924-\$ or US-5962327-\$ or US-5474896-\$ or US-5792633-\$ or US-5420032-\$ or US-6395959-\$ or US-5830729-\$ or US-6566579-\$).did. or (WO-9614408-\$ or WO-2074965-\$).did. or (US-5792632-\$).did.	USPAT; EPO; DERWENT	2003/12/17 15:07

=> d his

(FILE 'HOME' ENTERED AT 18:16:38 ON 18 DEC 2003)

FILE 'MEDLINE, AGRICOLA, CANCERLIT, SCISEARCH, CAPLUS, MEDICONF' ENTERED
AT 18:17:15 ON 18 DEC 2003

L1 3087 S I-SCE? OR I-CSM? OR I-PAN? OR I-CEU? OR I-PPO? OR I-CRE? OR I
L2 72 S L1 AND TRANSGENIC
L3 39 DUP REM L2 (33 DUPLICATES REMOVED)
L4 39 SORT L3 PY
L5 181965 S TRANSGENIC?
L6 57 S L1 (L) L5
L7 26 DUP REM L6 (31 DUPLICATES REMOVED)
L8 8 S L7 AND MOUSE
L9 8 SORT L8 PY
L10 26 SORT L7 PY
E BERNARD D?/AU
E BERNARD DU?/AU
E BERNARD D?/AU

=> d an ti so au ab pi l10 21 12 9 25

L10 ANSWER 21 OF 26 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS on STN
AN 2002:403935 CAPLUS
DN 136:396983
TI Nucleotide sequence encoding yeast restriction endonuclease I-SceI and
uses in genetic mapping and site-directed gene recombination
SO U.S., 84 pp., Cont.-in-part of U.S. 5,792,632.
CODEN: USXXAM
IN Dujon, Bernard; Choulika, Andre; Perrin, Arnaud; Nicolas, Jean-Francois
AB The present invention relates to an isolated yeast DNA encoding the
restriction endonuclease I-SceI, and use of I
-SceI for mapping eukaryotic genomes and for in vivo site
directed genetic recombination. Specifically, the invention relates to a
vector comprising a plasmid, bacteriophage, or cosmid vector contg. the
DNA sequence of the enzyme I-SceI. The invention also
relates to E. coli, eukaryotic cells transformed with a vector of the
invention, **transgenic** animal with the DNA sequence encoding
I-SceI. The invention relates to a **transgenic**
organism in which at least one restriction site for the enzyme I
-SceI has been inserted in a chromosome of the organism. The
invention further relates to methods for gene mapping in yeast chromosome,
yeast artificial chromosome, and cosmids, and site-directed insertion of
genes.
PATENT NO. KIND DATE APPLICATION NO. DATE

PI US 6395959 B1 20020528 US 1996-643732 19960506
US 5474896 A 19951212 US 1992-971160 19921105
US 5792632 A 19980811 US 1994-336241 19941107
US 2003182670 A1 20030925 US 2002-152994 20020523

L10 ANSWER 12 OF 26 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS on STN
AN 1998:545391 CAPLUS
DN 129:172448
TI Cloning and expression of gene for restriction endonuclease I-SceI of
Saccharomyces cerevisiae and use of I-SceI
SO U.S., 79 pp., Cont.-in-part of U. S. 5,474,896.
CODEN: USXXAM
IN Dujon, Bernard; Choulika, Andre; Perrin, Arnaud; Nicolas, Jean-francois
AB A mitochondrial gene encoding restriction endonuclease I-
SceI of Saccharomyces cerevisiae and a synthetic universal code
encoding I-SceI for the expression in Escherichia coli
and yeast are provided. Applications of I-SceI for
genetically mapping yeast chromosomes by the nested chromosomal
fragmentation strategy, inducing double stranded DNA break, and in vivo
site-directed insertion of genes and homologous recombination in
eukaryotes are also described. It may also be used for prepg.
transgenic animal models of human diseases and genetic disorders.
PATENT NO. KIND DATE APPLICATION NO. DATE

PI US 5792632 A 19980811 US 1994-336241 19941107
 US 5474896 A 19951212 US 1992-971160 19921105
 US 5866361 A 19990202 US 1995-465273 19950605
 CA 2203569 AA 19960517 CA 1995-2203569 19951106
 WO 9614408 A2 19960517 WO 1995-EP4351 19951106
 WO 9614408 A3 19960829
 W: CA, JP
 RW: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE
 EP 791058 A1 19970827 EP 1995-938418 19951106
 R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LI, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE
 JP 10508478 T2 19980825 JP 1995-515058 19951106
 US 6395959 B1 20020528 US 1996-643732 19960506
 US 5948678 A 19990907 US 1998-119024 19980720
 US 2003182670 A1 20030925 US 2002-152994 20020523

L10 ANSWER 9 OF 26 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS on STN

AN 1996:428575 CAPLUS

DN 125:107019

TI Nucleotide sequence encoding yeast enzyme I-SceI and
 its use in inducing homologous recombination in eukaryotic cells and
 protein production in **transgenic** animals

SO PCT Int. Appl., 122 pp.

CODEN: PIXXD2

IN Choulika, Andre; Perrin, Arnaud; Dujon, Bernard; Nicolas, Jean-Francois

AB Synthetic DNA encoding the enzyme I-SceI is provided.

The DNA sequence can be incorporated in cloning and expression vectors,
 transformed cell lines and **transgenic** animals. The vectors are
 useful in gene mapping and site-directed insertion of genes. A synthetic
 gene encoding *Saccharomyces cerevisiae* I-SceI
 restriction endonuclease was expressed in *Escherichia coli* and yeast. The
 enzyme was used in genetic mapping of a yeast chromosome, of YAC's, and of
 cosmids. I-SceI efficiently induced double-stranded
 breaks in a chromosomal target in mammalian cells and the breaks were
 repaired using a donor mol. that shares homol. with the regions flanking
 the break.

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
WO 9614408	A2	19960517	WO 1995-EP4351	19951106
WO 9614408	A3	19960829		

PI WO 9614408 A2 19960517 WO 1995-EP4351 19951106

WO 9614408 A3 19960829

W: CA, JP

RW: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE

US 5792632 A 19980811 US 1994-336241 19941107

EP 791058 A1 19970827 EP 1995-938418 19951106

R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LI, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE

JP 10508478 T2 19980825 JP 1995-515058 19951106

L10 ANSWER 25 OF 26 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS on STN

AN 2003:242490 CAPLUS

DN 138:266837

TI in situ formation of linear DNA for random integration into a host genome
 by linearization of circular DNA

SO PCT Int. Appl., 88 pp.

CODEN: PIXXD2

IN Choulika, Andre; Joly, Jean-Stephane; Thermes, Violette; Ristoratore,
 Filomena

AB A method for in vivo generation of a linear polynucleotide with free 5'-
 and 3'- ends from a circular vector that can integrate at random into a
 host genome is described. The vector contains a specific cleavage site
 for linearization that is either extremely rare or not found in the genome
 of the target cell, specifically, a cleavage site for a meganuclease. The
 meganuclease may be introduced into the cell by methods such as direct
 injection of the enzyme or its RNA or by introduction of the gene on an
 expression vector. The mutagenic sequence and the meganuclease gene may
 be on sep. vectors. The linear DNA is mutagenic and can be used to
 develop cells with new properties and uses, for example for prodn. of
 proteins or other genes, biomols., biomaterials, **transgenic**
 plants, vaccines, **transgenic** animals or for treatment or
 prophylaxis of a condition or disorder in an individual. The method is
 demonstrated in cultured animal cells. A plasmid carrying a green
 fluorescent protein reporter gene under control of a muscle-specific

promoter and flanked by two I-SceI cleavage sites was coinjected with I-SceI nuclease into eggs of *Oryzias latipes*. The fish from eggs treated in this manner showed expression of the reporter gene throughout the trunk musculature. In control expts. with circular DNA only or an expression construct linearized in vitro, expression was, missing, weak or sporadic. Efficiency of transmission of the transforming DNA was dependent on the copy no. of the transforming DNA in the founder cells. The.

	PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
PI	WO 2003025183	A2	20030327	WO 2002-EP10224	20020912
	WO 2003025183	A3	20030828		
	W:	AE, AG, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BY, BZ, CA, CH, CN, CO, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, DZ, EC, EE, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, MZ, NO, NZ, OM, PH, PL, PT, RO, RU, SD, SE, SG, SI, SK, SL, TJ, TM, TN, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, US, UZ, VN, YU, ZA, ZM, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM			
	RW:	GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZM, ZW, AT, BE, BG, CH, CY, CZ, DE, DK, EE, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE, SK, TR, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GQ, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG			
	US 2003106077	A1	20030605	US 2002-242664	20020913